# RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY 2009 JUL -2 AM 10: 06



## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

> SOOL 2 s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Fe confide must be	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ance report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCF a mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please.	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
-	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
•	Advertisement in local paper  On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 6/10/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
0	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Hatties burg IMPAC
,	Name of Newspaper: Hothes Dug IMPACT  Date Published: 4/0/09
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:/; /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
	THICATION
the for	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and tent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
All	Title (President, Mygor, Owner, etc.)
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215  Phone: 601-576-7518

# 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Rawls Springs Utility FWS 1D#: 0180012 - May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Aminal Quelity. Water Report: This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our works goal is to provide you write a safe and dependable rupply of trinking water. We want you to understand the offices we make to continually improve the water teatment process constant goal is to provide you write a safe and dependable rupply of trinking water. We want you to understand the officers we make to continually improve the water teatment process constant goal is to provide you write a safe and dependable rupply of trinking water. We want you to understand the officers we make to continually improve the water teatment process.

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, phase contact David Draught at 601-605-7767. We want our valued engineers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first. Monday of each month at 5130 p.m. or the water office. This superst will not be mailed to each customer, copies are available upon request at the office. Monday-Friday, 7:30 a.m. 3:00 p.m.

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We reutinely required to constituents in your drinking water according to Pederal and State laws. This table below lists all of the detailing water contaminants that we detected during the period of Leavary lat to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required, to 2008, the table reflects the most recent results, As water travels over the surface of land or underground, if distorbers instructly occurring minorisk and, in some eases, mellosative meterinsk and case plot by quistlements or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human underground, if distorbers instructly occurring minorisk and, in some eases, mellosative meterinsk and case plot by quistlements applications, the same animals, which as a viruses and between that may come from sweath of the same applications, who as at as east metals, which can be noturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or demended used, organic chemical confaminants, or from the presence of periodic and between the same and violatic magnitudes, which are your production of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, including synthetic and violatic magnitudes which are subject of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, and including synthetic and violatic magnitudes which are subject systems and encountermants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to nature that they water it safe to drink, PFA preservices are periodically occurring to the terrel of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to nature that they water its safe to drink, PFA preservices are also contained and the amount of oriain contamination in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, much before that the water

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To keep you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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Farts per billion (1986) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,900 years, or a single pency in \$10,000,000.

				TES	T RESUL	<u> </u>		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Delects or # of Sampl≃s Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	WCFO	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norganic (	Contant	inonts			<u> </u>			Erosion of natural deposits; ranoff
Arsenic C	N.	2008	,2	No Range	טקק	NIA		clectronics brognerion masters and
		.2008	.042	.003042	ppm	. 2	2	Discharge of drilling waytes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
0, Barium	<u>,</u>	<u>;,,6, </u>	<u></u>	.6 - 1.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: proston of nerural deposits
3. Chromium	И	2008	1.2		ppm	1,3	AL-1.3	Corresion of household plumbing autums: grosion of natural deposits: [eaching from wood preservatives
4. Соррет	N	2008	}	0	ppin		200	Discharge from steel/metal factories;
5. Cyanid≐	И	2008	6.23	No Range	000	200	200	factories
16. Fluoride	N N	2008	.227	.161227	pp.m	4	4	additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminu factories
17. Load	N	2008	2	0	ppb	. 0	AL=15	Corression of bousehold plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
		l Zadmote	<u> </u>		<u></u>			
Disinfectio		1	20.61	No Range	ppb	D	80	By product of drinking water chlorination
82. TTHM-Tota tribalomethenes		2008	20.61	,10 1100gs	<del></del>	ļ <u>.</u>	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control
Chlorine	N	2008	.7	.557	מועק	0	· MDKL=4	microbes

As you can see by the table, our system had no containing evolutions. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State experiences. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that sonic constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water its SAAFA at these leads. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly back. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whicher of indicates are indicated to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly back. Results of regular monitoring are nindicator of whicher of any individual extent to monitor the same principal drinking water historic as a principal drinking water historic as a principal drinking water historic as a principal drinking and the same principal drinking and the same principal drinking water historic as a principal drinking water historic as a principal drinking water historic as a principal drinking water historic and the same principal drinking water historic and principal drinking water historic as a principal drinking water historic and principal drinking water historic and principal drinking water historic and the same principal drinking water historic and principal drinking wate

equirements, and Dr. now nonces systems of any meaning samples prior to the computation period.

If present, downed levels of laid can cause serious besite problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in dripking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quickly drinking water, but cannot control the veriety of materials used in associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quickly drinking water, but cannot control the veriety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been string for reveral hours, you can minimize the potential for load exposure by funding your rap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using plumbing components. When your water has been string for the provided water, the string methods, and steps water for drinking or cooking. If you are consecuted about least juty you water the confidence of the provided water for drinking to cooking. If you are consecuted about least juty you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Seft Drinking Water, Hoding or at http://www.epa.gov/seft-water/lead. The Mitzeinly/9 State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-578-7583 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are neutrally occurring or tone made. These substances and be microbes, incorpatile or organic chamicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, lackading bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of chamicals and radioactive substances, All drinking water, lackading bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of chamicals and polymental health effects that be obtained by calling the contaminants and polymental health effects that be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hottine at 1-809-426-4791.

Some people may be more rulnerable to contaminant in drinking water than the general population. Sample collapsomized persons such as persons with cancer undergoing themostherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some adderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infantions. These people should sack advice about drinking water from their habits care providers. EPA/CDC guidelities on appropriate means to lessen the tisk of infantion by cryptosportolom and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Houjes 1-800-426-4791.

#### \*\*\* A MESSAGE FROM MEDIA CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING \*\*\*

In accordance with the Endonuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for adjoinable beginning familiary 2007. December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health University, the Brittonmental Protection Ascery (ENA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not tile result of function by the public vater supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melless Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-516-7518.

The Rawle Springs Utility works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water control, which are the heart of nut serio conjuguity, our way or life and out children's future.

2009 JUL -2 AM 10: 06



# Rawls Springs Utility District 39 Archie Smith Road

Hattiesburg, MS 39402

39 Archie Smith Rd Hattiesburg, MS 39402 Phone: (601) 268 -2248 Cell: (601) 297-7767

Fax: (601) 268-7045

FAX	TRANSM	ISSION			
To: Joan Cookrell	Date:	7/2/09			
	Pages _	3			
Fax # 601-576-782	2				
Subject: <u>CCR</u>					
Milesen i de la companya de la comp La companya de la co		,			
Comments:					

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Rawls Springs Utility PWS ID#: 0180012 • May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improand protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from four wells drawing from the Lower and

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Rawls Springs Utility have received a moderate sus ceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Draughn at 601-606-7767. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first. Monday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the water office. This report will not be mailed to each customer, copies are available upon request at the office, Monday-Friday, 7:30 a.m.-3:00 p.m.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatments plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.2	No Range	ppb	N/A	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10, Barium	N	2008	.042	.003042	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	1.2	.6 - 1.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2008	6.23	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.227	.161227	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM-Total trihalomethanes	N	2008	20.61	No Range	ppb	0	80	By product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	Ν	2008	.7	.557	ppm	0	· MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/ test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in June, July and October of 2004 and July of 2005. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.



If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

## \*\*\* A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING \*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

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				TEST R	<b>ESUL</b> 1	rs –		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Disinfection	on By	-Produc	ts							
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RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water Supply Name

OIS 00 12

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)								
Advertisement in local paper  On water bills  Other								
Date customers were informed: 6/10/09								
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:								
Date Mailed/Distributed://								
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)  Name of Newspaper: Hattes bug IMPACT  Date Published: 4/0/09								
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)								
Date Posted: / /								
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www								

#### **CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Micro L. 20 Charge Provident
Same/Title (President, Mygor, Owner, etc.)

Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518